



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK NOTICES.

Expansion of Russia. By Alfred Rambaud. With an Essay on the Russian People by J. Novicow. Second Edition. 254 pp. Scott-Thaw Company, New York, 1904. (Price, \$1.)

Mr. Rambaud's paper, which gives the book its name, is scarcely longer than the psychological study of the Russian people by Mr. Novicow, with which the volume concludes. Mr. Rambaud follows Russia in all the directions in which her policy of expansion has carried her, and studies the means she has employed, especially in what concerns her expansion in the East. He traces the origin and steady growth of the nation in Europe, her advance in the Caucasus and towards India, the opening of Siberia, and the Chinese concessions. He has not written a history, but has dealt with the philosophy of the great movements that have made history, the underlying impulse, and the outcome, all clearly and simply expressed and illustrated by many pregnant historical allusions. The author distinguishes between Russia's progress in Europe, which usually was the cause or the result of bloody wars, and her advance in Asia, where, for the most part, she has exhibited a prudence wholly oriental. Though he calls the government of Russia an enlightened despotism, his writing is judicial and not partisan in tone. Mr. Novicow's paper is a very suggestive and interesting analysis of the people in their race and temperament, general psychology, politics, and present condition. The book is valuable and timely.

The Wonderful Story of Uganda. By the Rev. J. D. Mullins. 224 pp., 13 half-tone illustrations, 2 maps, Bibliography and Chronology of Uganda, and list of Protestant Missionaries. Church Missionary Society, London, 1904. (Price, 3s. 6d.)

The work of the Uganda missions is rightly regarded as one of the wonders of modern days. This book is not an exhaustive history of the mission work, but it presents the more vivid and picturesque scenes of the remarkable story so far as it relates to the Protestant missions. It does not deal with the Catholic missions, which have been equally successful. The most striking incidents in the development of the Protestant missions are well told. It could scarcely help being a remarkable narrative, for it relates to a nation which, 25 years ago, had not heard of Christianity, and was without a written language. There are to-day over 30,000